

# The Burlington Free Press.

NOT THE GLORY OF CAESAR BUT THE WELFARE OF ROME.

BY H. B. STACY.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1839.

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## AFFECTING INCIDENT.

The following is one of those little incidents that make a man think better of his species.

A SCENE IN THE WESTMINSTER COURT OF REQUESTS.—A round, full faced Scotch baker, stepped into the plaintiff's box, papers and ledger in hand, to make good his claim to 45 s. for bread supplied to a Mr. John Howard. A tall young woman, wearing a handsome fur mantle, and evidently careful to exhibit the externals of gentility, presented herself to answer the demand. Her age might be either eighteen or twenty—the hollow cheek and spare form, produced by early sorrow or privation, or both—prevented a closer approximation to the truth. A Commissioner: is the amount disputed? Young Lady: Certainly not. I have only to say, on the part of my father, that he sincerely regrets his inability to settle the account at once. Chairman: How will he pay for it? Young Lady: I have 5s. to offer for it now, and my father wishes to have the indulgence of paying the rest at half a crown a week. Commissioner: The bill is for bread, and it has been standing for some time. Judging from your appearance I should think your father cannot be in such circumstances as to make it difficult to procure the few shillings left unpaid on this bill. Young Lady: Appearance is often deceitful. It is equally distressing for my father and myself to ask for even but one day; but my wretched sickness in our family has totally exhausted our little means. Baker (peering at the money): Two and six pence a week is not enough. Young Lady: I have a grand son, and a sick daughter, while my wife wears a plain dress and a cotton gown, because the illness of my father has made her bread and butter pay. Baker: That fine time you have gotten on main line cost, may be six golden guineas.—It is true," said the young lady, coloring. "my dress may appear extravagant, and if I could with prudence dress at less cost I would do so; but on a respectable exterior, on my part, as a teacher of music, depends the subsistence of a sick father and two sisters. (The baker shut his book abruptly and thrust his papers into his pocket.)

As for the son, you allude to, that was pledged this morning to raise a few shillings to pay you the fine you have just received, and to provide food for those who have fasted little else beyond dry bread for the last week. The tipset I have on was kindly presented to me by my landlady as the day is wet and cold."—Well Mr. Baker," said the Chairman, in a tone of compassion, "perhaps you will agree to the young lady's terms?"—Oh, yes," said the baker, "two and six pence a month. Put it down if you will."—Chairman:—Two and six pence a week was offered. Make it just what ye like," said the baker. The order was made and handed to the young lady. As she was leaving the court the baker stopped her. "Give me half of that bit o' paper," said the baker. "The request was complied with. 'Now,' said the baker, thrusting some silver into her hand, "take back your cotton gown, and dress in your own way. You'll find it a fine four pound hat like day, as my shoe, and you may say no just when ye're able, and if I never get the silver make it all over me; but mind, young lady, I've put this order in force against your father." The young lady looked her gratitude. The baker had vanished.—*Liverpool Chronicle.*

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FOURTH DAY.

Saturday, Dec. 7, 1839.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

A prayer was offered up by the Rev. W. R. Dewitt, of Harrisburg, when Mr. Banks of Kentucky rose and said, that as a delegate from Kentucky he had come here to acquiesce in the decision of this Convention; he bowed before its determination, and he could assure the Convention that the nomination made last evening would receive the hearty support of his constituents—at least it would not be his fault if it did not. This situation of the Kentucky delegation had, he said, been one of peculiar responsibility—they had their first choice, but they came here to sustain the nomination when made and on their part he assented the Convention they would do so. Among his constituents, Mr. B. and the nomination would be received as it deserved. They are uncompromising in their determined hostility to the administration of Martin Van Buren. In his own district he could assure the Convention Gen. W. H. Harrison would receive as large a vote as Mr. Clay. My fellow citizens, said Mr. B. prefer Mr. Clay, but they left me untroubled, which I regarded as a liberal spirit; and the cultivation of such a spirit in all our relations cannot but have a salutary effect.

The Whigs of the State of Kentucky said Mr. B. are sincere in their devotion to Henry Clay—not on his account alone; for the measure of his fame is already full, but because they believe him to be the man of his country. But Kentucky will not prove unworthy of the man whose fame is but another name for her glory. She loves the country more than she loves Clay; and her delegates have met here as her people will meet at the ballot boxes, on the broad platform of determined hostility to Martin Van Buren. Side by side with their brethren from other States, the Whigs of Kentucky will contend for the reformation of those abuses which now threaten the destruction of our beloved

country; and strive to make her what present rulers will not—prosperous and happy.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, said that Maryland's choice was well known—it was unnecessary now to mention the individual. The delegation had upheld that choice to the last. But satisfied, on consultation with the delegates from other sections of the Union, that the choice of Maryland would not be the choice of this Convention, and that in opinion a majority of the delegates there was another name that could carry dismay into the ranks of the enemy—he proposed, on the part of the delegation from Maryland, to offer a resolution that the result of the balloting be unanimously confirmed, and that Gen. Wm. H. Harrison be presented to the American People with the sanction of this Convention.

Under his banner, said Mr. J., we can we stand, and we WILL TRIUMPH! and in order to afford time for the repair of the committee as to the candidate for the Vice Presidency, he proposed that the Convention take a recess for half an hour, he felt satisfied that a name would be presented in connection with that office on which the friends of Harrison and Scott could unite with the same unanimity that prevails among the friends of Clay and Scott in regard to the nomination of Harrison. [Immense applause.]

Mr. Cherry, of North Carolina, said that the State he represented had remained comparatively quiet in the selection of the nominee. She had her first choice as well as other States; but she had too long fought against the spoilers not to know her duty and she would stand by her sister States in the present contest, by giving Gen. Wm. H. Harrison a determined support; and when the election returns come in said Mr. C. they will show that OLD RIP IS WIDE AWAKE AGAIN!

Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, said the convention had already been correctly assured that the delegation from his State came here for conciliation and compromise—harmony and concession—and he was certain that the resolution he was about to propose was one that would meet the approbation of the Convention. It might naturally be thought, said Mr. P., that Kentucky stands here in the attitude of one disappointed at her favorite choice. Her people it was true had their preference; but they were Whigs and would sustain their country; and to prove that their first choice will sustain them in that course, said Mr. P. I will state that there is now a letter in this Convention from the Hon. H. Clay, that if read will display the spirit that animates him in regard to Gen. Harrison. He moved that Mr. Combs of Kentucky, in whose possession the letter was, be requested to read it.

The Convention by acclamation desired the letter to be read. Mr. Combs said that his colleagues had truly represented their State. It said he, the heart of Kentucky, is bruised, it is not broken. Kentucky was born a Whig State, she has loved a Whig State!—and I hope to God she may die a Whig State!—The life of her son, HENRY CLAY, said Mr. C. is his eulogium—and the historian must do him justice.

On motion the letter was ordered to be entered on the journals.

Gov. Barbour, of Virginia, President of the Convention, said he rejoiced the letter from Mr. Clay had been read. For his own part, after the report of the committee last evening, from rumors which he heard, he had been inclined to think that other action might be taken. As regards the disinterested subject of the proposed action, said Gov. B. distinguished by the great crisis when this Union seemed to be threatened, I would say a word with your permission. When danger portended, it was his patriotism and superior genius that weathered the storm. I need not eulogize Mr. Clay. He will occupy through all time one of the fairest pages of our country's history. When danger has threatened, Henry Clay has always been the first to move to avert it, and his patriotism and firmness on all occasions, will embalm his memory in the hearts of the American people. But beyond the consideration with which I, as a citizen of the republic, regard Mr. B., there are other reasons for my ardent attachment to him. I have known him from my infancy, and in the intercourse, under the guard of honorable confidence and private friendship, on no occasion have I ever heard a sentiment from Henry Clay which was not that of an ardent patriot and devoted friend of his country. There is no self-interest about him—no petty scheming for his own advancement. And had it been your pleasure, gentlemen, to nominate him to the Presidency, his election would have opened a new epoch in the history of our country. He would not have been the little, dirty, petty tool of a party; but would have cleansed the Augean stable and made us a happy people.

But notwithstanding my feelings for Mr. Clay, said Gov. B. and the hope I entertained that he would receive the nomination, I have come to the conclusion that so far as my vote and influence go, they shall sustain the harmony of this Convention, and I shall therefore vote for the unanimous nomination of GEN. WM. H. HARRISON.

Mr. B. W. Leigh, of Virginia, said that he concurred in the sentiments of his colleague, (Gov. Barbour,) and would join him

in his vote for the unanimous entry of the nomination on the journal. The letter of Mr. Clay was an evidence that in his heart disinterested patriotism was superior to all other feelings. He (Mr. L.) could not think that the ambition of such a man as Henry Clay could be gratified by being made President. He has already secured a fame that will live as long as pure government—a renown that will survive the marble monument that will cover his grave—and a renown more valuable in his [Mr. L.] opinion than any station, however exalted it may be.

Mr. Leigh said that one of the purposes for which the Convention had met had been accomplished, and he for one would give his heart and hand to crown its labors with success.

Mr. Leigh also said that he too had had correspondence—correspondence with his intimate, old personal friend, Gen. Winfield Scott, and he could assure the Convention, that he too would sanction their proceedings; with his vote and influence.

Mr. J. A. King, of New York, said that as a representative of New York, he regretted that the choice of his State had not revealed in the nomination; but, said Mr. K. we have surrendered him with manly firmness, because we knew that the choice could not but fall upon an individual worthy of the support of American freemen. Our votes have been cast in the conviction that the candidate of this Convention will ultimately carry. We have presented to the people a name unsullied by any spot of civil or military delinquency. We have given the first sign of independence of our undivided support.—We did not prefer Gen. Scott because we believed him to be of sounder principles than him to whom we have thrown our vote but for local reasons.—The choice of the Convention shall receive equal honor at our hands.

Mr. K. said he would not detain the Convention by a speech, but would merely remark that in the field Gen. Harrison had proved equal war with Gen. Scott—and he was certain the latter would respond to the Convention, "God prosper your decisions—God bless you all."

Mr. Dudley Selden, of New York, said he was one of the minority, who formed one third of the delegation from that State and went with the representatives of Kentucky and Virginia in the selection of a candidate. They had pursued that object till success became hopeless; but whatever may have been our preferences, said Mr. S., we cheerfully carry out the decision of the Convention.

Mr. J. Roberts, of Pennsylvania, addressed the Convention in favor of the nomination. He said he had been in favor of the nomination of Mr. Clay; but being outvoted, would not only acquiesce, but would unite heartily in the support of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, and would do all in his power to further his election.

Mr. R. Johnson of Maryland then offered the following resolution: Resolved, That this Convention unanimously recommend to the people of the United States, Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, of Ohio, as a candidate for President, and JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, as a candidate for Vice President.

Before the question was taken, Gov. Owen of North Carolina, said the ballot committee were ready to report on the subject of the Vice Presidency.—That 231 votes had been cast for Vice President—the vote of Virginia not having been cast, and that the 231 votes had all been cast for JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, who was accordingly reported by the committee as the candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Mr. B. W. Leigh, of Virginia, then stated that the vote of Virginia had not been cast because it was understood that Mr. Tyler, one of the delegation, would in all probability receive the nomination, and delay therefore forbade their participation.

Col. Swift of Pennsylvania, briefly expressed his original preference for the distinguished Statesman of Kentucky—Henry Clay—and concluded by declaring his determination to yield his preference, and heartily and cordially to give his support to the nomination of the Convention, and return to his constituents and recommend to them to do so likewise.

Mr. Sprague of Massachusetts, next rose and congratulated the convention on the happy result which was about to crown its labors. He referred to the fact that the delegates came here, much divided in opinion, and to the hopes entertained by our enemies that they would be divided in the selection of a candidate. Happily they have been disappointed. He alluded to the character and worth of Mr. Clay, his distinguished services to the country, and his high admiration of him. Massachusetts, he said, also had her favorite son, but she had yielded up her preferences—and yielded them early—for the sake of conciliation and success. She had made this sacrifice freely—cordially—and she would now rally under the banner of W. H. Harrison with the same zeal and the same certainty of success as with her own favorite son.

Mr. Chambers of Pennsylvania, was not only willing to support the resolution of the gentleman from Maryland, but to do so cordially and with all his heart. He was ready to rally under the banner of W. H. Harrison, and support that banner with all the influence that God and nature had given him.

Mr. Simmons of Rhode Island said in behalf of himself and his delegation, that though last to yield their preferences, they would be among the first to respond to the nomination.

Mr. Vose of Maine warmly responded to the nomination.

Judge Burnett of Ohio next addressed the Convention at some length. After a brief eulogy of Mr. Clay, he referred to

the early history of Gen. Harrison, and his intimate acquaintance with him, and testified to the high estimation in which he was held by all who knew him. He concluded by recommending the unflinching Union Flag, with the motto of Mr. Wm. of Virginia, "Union for the sake of the Union." Do this, said he, and all will be well.

Mr. Livingston of N. Y. rose. He commended his remarks by asking the question—where am I?—what has brought me here? and answered with the emphatic response, *Love of Country!*—a wish to see the powers that be effectually prostrated, and the country redeemed from the hands of the spoiler. He alluded to his old age and feebleness, stating that even then he was scarcely able to proceed. He said he had been a democrat all his life, had never been out of the harness. He ever had and ever would adhere to the principle that the majority govern. When that principle was lost sight of there must be an end of the Republic.

Mr. L. briefly eulogized the character of Mr. Clay. The world he said would do him justice. His fame would be admired by poster generations. Next he alluded to the character of Gen. Harrison. He said he liked his character. He knew him well, and nothing had been said in his praise that was not strictly true. Once he said would go for him by acclamation, and he was persuaded from what he had learned that the Keystone would yet be the arch of the Union. He then drew a vivid picture of Martin Van Buren, and referred to the downward tendency of the country under his administration which, he said, had put the republic radically wrong, but he had every confidence that we would soon get radically right.—When he had realized this belief, he would descend to the tomb happy and content.

Gov. Metcalf of Kentucky was particularly happy in his remarks. Kentucky's favorite son, he said, had lost the nomination, but had he himself been here, he would have done precisely what the delegation from that State are prepared to do—enter heartily into the support of the nomination. Success is, and ever has been his first object. The man who can best secure that success to the party, is the man he would rally under—so will his friends. As regarded himself, he did not sacrifice so much as did many other of the friends of Mr. Clay; he moved only from the side of one noble friend, to take his stand firmly by the side of another and no less noble friend. The country had not done Gen. Harrison justice. He has done more for his country and received less for his services than any man living. He possessed both civil and military capacities of the first order, which should entitle him to the admiration of the people. Gov. M. said he came here in favor of Kentucky's favorite son, believing him to be the candidate most likely to succeed. Since he had been here, he had interchanged sentiments with the delegates from the various States, and had come to the conclusion that he was mistaken. He was now prepared to go for the strongest man, and overlook the powerful despotism under which we were now suffering. Let not the song of democracy cheat the people. He had ever been a democrat—not one of the democrats of the present day—he was an old-fashioned democrat. He verily believed that the name of democracy had cheated half the people out of their senses. He here drew a vivid picture of the corruption of the present powers that be, and the enemies committed under the name of democracy. He regarded it as his duty, he said, to warn the people against such democracy. He hoped, he said in conclusion, for triumph. The "Hunters of Kentucky" will be found true to the great Whig party of the Union.

Mr. Boardman, of Connecticut, earnestly supported the nomination.

Gen. Wilson, of New Hampshire, was very happy in his remarks. He expressed the belief that his State, though her prospects had been dark and gloomy, would respond to the nomination of Harrison and Tyler in a spirit of enthusiasm which would enable her to triumph over the present corrupt party in power. He related several anecdotes, and applied them very happily.

Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama, said that he rejoiced to hear the voice of congratulation sounding all round him, and that he entertained the same patriotic feelings as the gentleman who preceded him. His own preferences, he said, had been ardent for Clay, but he would stand or fall with the nominee of this Convention. He was resolved to sacrifice and risk every thing for the good of the cause; and he felt assured that the delegates would all go home with an account of their proceedings that will impart a corresponding enthusiasm in the bosoms of their constituents.

Mr. Merrill, of Pennsylvania, supported the resolution in a few excellent remarks. Mr. Tupper, of Mississippi, said that the Mississippi delegation had cast the vote of that State for H. Clay, and perhaps the Whigs of the State will be disappointed in the result of our deliberations; but they will go for the nominee of this Convention, and the land of Poindeexter and Prentiss, as she has done before, will do her duty still; and from the harmony of this Convention, and the enthusiasm manifested by the members, he felt satisfied she can be rescued from the spoiler, under the banner of the Hero of Tippecanoe.

Mr. Whitehead, of New Jersey, said he too had had his first choice. He had been overruled by the majority, but he did not complain; and would cheerfully abide by the decision of the Convention. The nominee had once before received the vote of New Jersey, and was assured he would do so again.

Mr. Russell, of Missouri, commended his remarks by stating that he came from the State of the great expurger. Dark clouds had long lowered over that State, but light is now breaking over them. There are still some green spots on which the eye loves to rest. His first choice had not been selected, but we leave him in the hands of his country, with the wreath of fame covering his brow.

The Whigs of Missouri, said Mr. R. will support the nominee of this Convention, Gen. Harrison, and if their decision should fall in the latter, they will hope to be rejoiced by the shout of victory from their sister States.

There are considerations in Missouri that make the name of Gen. Harrison a tower of strength. He is rich in the affections of his countrymen, and the Whigs of Missouri will do their best—will die in the last ditch.

Mr. Graham, of Louisiana, said that he and the Whigs of the State he represented had their first choice. But their prayers will be offered up for the success of the ticket.

Mr. Newton of Virginia, said that the State which had the honor to be the birthplace of the first savior of his country, will prove to be the birth place of the second savior of his country. He said the character of Gen. Harrison is now much misunderstood, and when better understood will be better appreciated.

Judge Huntington, of Indiana, said that that State has been whig—and is whig to the core. He was certain she would give Gen. Harrison a large majority in 1840. He himself resided at Fort Harrison, and he knew there was no man there who supported the general in 1836, when the State gave him 5000 majority, who would not do so again.

The Judge referred to the course of Gen. H. in Congress in reference to the public lands and the early settlers, who instead of an enemy as they feared, found him their best friend. He also referred to the declaration of Col. R. M. Johnson, that Gen. Harrison has fought more battles than any man in the country, and "never lost a battle."

The Judge said he was sure he never will lose a battle, and that his nomination will be received in the West with a burst of enthusiasm never before known in the country.

The question was then taken on the resolution of Mr. Johnson, when it was UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

A resolution was then offered and adopted, congratulating the constituents of the Convention on the result of its deliberations, and recommending the same harmony and enthusiasm among them that have characterized the proceedings of the delegates.

Mr. Preston of Kentucky offered a resolution relative to the adoption of an address to the people of the U. States.

Mr. B. W. Leigh opposed the motion, believing no address necessary. He said he should be in favor of leaving the nomination to its own weight. He was not for acting on the defensive but on the offensive. He was for carrying the war into Africa—for arranging the spoils before the bar of the American people for high crimes and misdemeanors—when they will receive the punishment due them, and the only punishment they can receive under our institutions—disfranchisement from office now and forever.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, made some remarks which we could not hear.

Mr. Barnard of Massachusetts, said there was no need of an address. If the voice of the West rolled down from the mountains and along the valleys of the Atlantic he would rather than all addresses that ever were issued, then indeed a miracle has been wrought.

Mr. Preston's resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, stated that it was the wish of General Harrison, only to serve but ONE TERM, if elected to the Presidency.

A resolution was then submitted by R. Johnson of Maryland, and agreed to, recommending the friends of correct principles in the different States, to hold Conventions on the 22d of February next, or such day as may be agreed upon, for the purpose of nominating electoral tickets, and general organization.

On motion of Gov. Owen of North Carolina, a committee of one from each delegation was appointed to inform the nominees of the Convention of their nomination.

Mr. Horner, of New Jersey, said that in conformity with the recommendation of the State Convention of that State, he offered the following:

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Whig Young Men of the several States to assemble in Washington City, on the first Monday of May next, for the purpose of advancing the cause of sound public principles.

The resolution was agreed to after the substitution of Baltimore for Washington.

A resolution was passed tendering the thanks of the Convention to the trustees of the Lutheran church, and to the Rev. Clergymen who attended the sessions.

Also a resolution tendering the thanks of the Convention to the officers.

The President responded to the resolution in some very appropriate remarks, when the Convention adjourned sine die.

## DEBTS—DEBTS.

THE subscribers request immediate payment, on all debts due said firm. To prevent misapprehension, hereafter, we would say, distinctly, that our object is, to sell principally for ready cash—and where credit is given, without a specified time—payment is uniformly expected when called for.

N. LOVELY & Co.

Burlington, Dec. 20, 1839.

## Hiram Clark's Estate.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Hiram Clark, late of Milton in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands of all persons exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the day of the date hereof being allowed by said court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our appointment at the dwelling of Eliza Clark, in Milton, in said district, on the first Mondays of February and April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on each of said days.

Dated this 4th day of December, A. D. 1839.

A. G. WHITEMORE, } Comm'rs.  
BENJ. C. WEBSTER, }  
LYMAN BURGESS, }

## Wm. B. Miner's Estate.

WE the Subscribers, having been appointed by the Honorable the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Wm. B. Miner, late of Milton in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the day of the date hereof, being allowed by said court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our appointment, at the dwelling of Rebecca Miner in Milton in said District, on the first Mondays of January and April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each of said days.

Dated, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1839.

DAVID P. CLARK, } Com'rs.  
FIRLANDER MARS, }

## STATE OF VERMONT, } DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } The Honorable the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, to all persons concerned in the Estate of Wm. Ward, late of Milton in said District deceased, GREETING.

WHEREAS Oliver Ward, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased proposes to render an account of his administration, and present his accounts against said estate for examination and allowance at a session of the Court of Probate, to be held at the Register's office in Burlington on the second Monday of February next.

Therefore, You are hereby notified to appear before said court at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause, if any you have, why the account aforesaid should not be allowed.

Given under my hand at Burlington this 12th day of December, A. D. 1839.

WM. WESTON, Register.

## STATE OF VERMONT, } DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } The Honorable the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, to all persons concerned in the Estate of Amos Spaulding late of Jericho in said District deceased, GREETING.

WHEREAS Hosea Spaulding, administrator of the Estate of said deceased proposes to render an account of his administration, and present his account against said estate for examination and allowance at a session of the Court of Probate, to be held at the Register's office in Burlington on the second Wednesday of January next.

Therefore, You are hereby notified to appear before said court at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause, if any you have, why the account aforesaid should not be allowed.

Given under my hand at Burlington this 13th day of December, A. D. 1839.

WM. WESTON, Register.

## Louis Derville's Estate.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Louis Derville, late of Burlington, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands of all persons exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the day of the date hereof, being allowed for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our appointment, at the office of Wm. Weston, Esq. in Burlington, in said district, on the first Mondays of February and April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on each of said days.

Dated, this 10th day of December, A. D. 1839.

GEO. B. SHAW, } Commis-  
GEO. A. ALLEN, } sioners.

## Eliphaz Steele's Estate.

WE the subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Eliphaz Steele, late of Hinesburgh in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the day of the date hereof, being allowed by said court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our appointment, at the dwelling of Josiah Steele in Hinesburgh in said District, on the first Mondays of February and May next, at one o'clock, P. M., on each of said days.

Dated, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1839.

JOSEPH MARSH, } Commis-  
JOHN WHELOCK, } sioners.

A new French and English Pronouncing Dictionary by F. C. Meadows, M. A. of the University of Paris—containing more words than Boyer's Octavo Dictionary, and for sale at one half the price of Boyer.

For sale by C. GOODRICH.

Dec. 12.